

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (ORIGINAL) A method of manufacturing an intraocular lens having anterior and posterior viewing elements arranged along a common optical axis, the method comprising:

defining an anterior viewing element mold space and a posterior viewing element mold space;

arranging said anterior viewing element mold space and said posterior viewing element mold space along a mold axis substantially coincident with said optical axis of said lens; and

molding said anterior viewing element in said anterior viewing element mold space while said anterior viewing element mold space and said posterior viewing element mold space are arranged substantially along said mold axis.

2. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 1, wherein said anterior viewing element comprises an optic having refractive power.

3. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 2, wherein said posterior viewing element comprises an optic having refractive power.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 1, further comprising molding said posterior viewing element in said posterior viewing element mold space while said anterior viewing element mold space and said posterior viewing element mold space are arranged along said mold axis.

5. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 1, wherein defining an anterior viewing element mold space comprises engaging a center mold having a central anterior mold face corresponding to a posterior side of said anterior viewing element, with a first mold having a first anterior mold face corresponding to an anterior side of said first viewing element.

6. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 5, wherein defining a posterior viewing element mold space comprises engaging a center mold having a central posterior mold face

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corresponding to an anterior side of said posterior viewing element, with a second mold having a second posterior mold face corresponding to a posterior side of said posterior viewing element.

7. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 1, wherein defining an anterior viewing element mold space and a posterior viewing element mold space comprises assembling a mold system having a first mold and a second mold and a center mold between said first mold and said second mold, said first mold having a first anterior mold face which aligns with a central anterior mold face of said center mold to define, respectively, an anterior and a posterior side of said anterior viewing element.

8. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 7, wherein said center mold includes a central posterior mold face on a side of said center mold opposite said central anterior mold face, and wherein said central posterior mold face aligns with a second posterior mold face of said second mold to define, respectively, an anterior and a posterior side of said posterior viewing element.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 8, wherein:

said lens further comprises biasing elements interconnecting said anterior viewing element and said posterior viewing element;

said mold system includes channels in fluid communication with said anterior viewing element mold space and said posterior viewing element mold space; and

said method further comprises molding said biasing members in said channels.

10. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein molding said anterior viewing element comprises casting said anterior viewing element.

11. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method of Claim 10, wherein casting said anterior viewing element comprises liquid-casting said anterior viewing element.

12. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method of Claim 4, wherein molding said anterior viewing element comprises casting said anterior viewing element.

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13. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method of Claim 12, wherein casting said anterior viewing element comprises liquid-casting said anterior viewing element.

14. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising applying a heparin coating over at least a portion of said lens.

15. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 14, wherein said portion comprises all or part of the posterior biasing element.

16. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 14, wherein said portion comprises all or part of the posterior viewing element.

17. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising applying an active coating over at least a portion of said lens.

18. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 17, wherein said coating is selected from the group consisting of P-15 peptides and RGD peptides.

19. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising applying a passive coating over at least a portion of said lens.

20. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 19, wherein said coating is selected from the group consisting of heparin, collagen, fibronectin, and laminin.

21. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 1, further comprising applying a coating inert with respect to the capsular bag of the eye over at least a portion of said lens.

22. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 21, wherein said coating is selected from the group consisting of hirudin, Teflon, PVDF, and fluorinated polymers.

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23. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 21, wherein said portion comprises locations on the lens which contact the capsular bag when implanted.

24. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The lens of Claim 21, wherein said portion comprises all or part of at least one of said optics.

25. (NEW) A method of inserting, into an eye of a patient, an intraocular lens comprising a first viewing element connected to a second viewing element, said method comprising:

sequentially inserting said first and second viewing elements into said eye while said first viewing element remains connected to said second viewing element.

26. (NEW) The method of Claim 25, wherein at least one of said first and second viewing elements comprises an optic having refractive power.

27. (NEW) The method of Claim 25, wherein at least one of said first and second viewing elements comprises a perimeter frame member.

28. (NEW) The method of Claim 25, wherein:

said intraocular lens further comprises first and second biasing elements which interconnect said first and second viewing elements; and

sequentially inserting said first and second viewing elements into said eye comprises sequentially inserting said first and second viewing elements while said first and second viewing elements remain interconnected by said first and second biasing elements.

29. (NEW) The method of Claim 25, wherein:

said intraocular lens has an optical axis along which said first and second viewing elements are disposed in spaced relationship to each other;

said method further comprises transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements in opposite directions relative to the optical axis such that said viewing elements are substantially in a side-by-side relationship; and

sequentially inserting said first and second viewing elements into said eye comprises sequentially inserting said first and second viewing elements while said first and second viewing elements are transversely displaced.

30. (NEW) The method of Claim 29, wherein transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements comprises transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements such that no portion of said first viewing element overlaps said second viewing element.

31. (NEW) The method of Claim 25, further comprising rolling or folding said intraocular lens before sequentially inserting said viewing elements.

32. (NEW) The method of Claim 29, further comprising holding said first and second viewing elements in said side-by-side relationship via sutures or a clip.

33. (NEW) The method of Claim 32, wherein said sutures or clip is formed from a material which dissolves after said viewing elements are inserted.

34. (NEW) A method of implanting an intraocular lens having an optical axis, and first and second interconnected viewing elements disposed in spaced relationship to each other along said optical axis, said method comprising:

transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements in opposite directions relative to the optical axis such that said viewing elements are substantially in a side-by-side relationship; and

inserting said intraocular lens in an eye while said viewing elements are transversely displaced.

35. (NEW) The method of Claim 34, wherein at least one of said first and second viewing elements comprises an optic having refractive power.

36. (NEW) The method of Claim 34, wherein at least one of said first and second viewing elements comprises a perimeter frame member.

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37. (NEW) The method of Claim 34, wherein transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements comprises transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements such that no portion of said first viewing element overlaps said second viewing element.

38. (NEW) The method of Claim 34, wherein inserting said intraocular lens comprises sequentially inserting said first and second viewing elements into said eye while said first viewing element remains interconnected with said second viewing element.

39. (NEW) The method of Claim 34, further comprising rolling or folding said intraocular lens after transversely displacing said first and second viewing elements.

40. (NEW) The method of Claim 34, further comprising holding said first and second viewing elements in said side-by-side relationship via sutures or a clip.

41. (NEW) The method of Claim 40, wherein said sutures or clip is formed from a material which dissolves after said viewing elements are inserted.